(b) the number, out of them, of those students who are likely to get admission; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to provide more accommodation for students seeking higher education in the Union Territory of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) For the purpose of admission, students have to apply to individual colleges of their choice. As a large number of students apply simultaneously to several Colleges, the precise number of admission-seekers is not available. However, the total number of students who have qualified in the higher secondary examination from Delhi with 40 per cent or more marks and have thus become eligible for admission to various Courses in Colleges in Delhi is 41,226.

(b) The admission capacity of various Colleges in full-time courses is 24,878. In addition, 11,500 students can enrol in the Correspondence Courses and 3020 can register with the Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board. All these facilities together will enable 39,398 students to pursue various courses of higher education in Delhi.

(c) As the shortfall in the facilities available is only marginal, the Government have at present no proposal to increase the facilities for higher education in Delhi.

Functioning of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

165. SHRI J. K. JAIN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rate of power break-downs in Delhi/New Delhi as compared to that in the other three big cities—Bombay, Calcutta and Madras; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to improve the functioning of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and to ensure uninterrupted scpply of powers in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Besides carrying out routine maintenance, expansion of the distribution system is done every year to meet the growing demand of Delhi, as also, ensuring continuous and uninterrupted supply of power to the consumers, as far as possible.

166. [*Transferred to the 2nd August, 1985*]

Capitation Fees in Engineering and Medical Colleges

167. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Act, 1984 has come into operation;

(b) what steps the University Grants Commission has taken to prevent charging of capitation fees for admission to medical and engineering colleges in some States;

(c) whether it is a fact that even after coming into operation of the Act. Medical and Engineering colleges in Karnataka are charging huge sums as capitation fee; and

(d) if so, what action the Government of India are taking to implement the provisions of University Grants Commission (Amendment) Act, 1984 in Karnataka and other such States?